

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure : Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure :

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, coughing, central nervous system depression, intoxication, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, pneumoconiosis, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation.

Skin contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause blurred vision, central nervous system depression.

Eye contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure : Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, kidney disorders, respiratory disorders.

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.

Skin contact : Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact : Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media : Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

Fire fighting procedures : Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products : Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic gases. Oxides of calcium.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill.

Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage : Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Other precautions : Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

(ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment : Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, bases, combustible materials, mineral acids.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information : Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Carcinogenicity : Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen.

Reproductive effects : High exposures to xylene in some animal studies, often at maternally toxic levels, have affected embryo/fetal development. The significance of this finding to humans is not known.

Mutagenicity : No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity : No teratogenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt. / Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
1512-0100	ultra-hide alkyd eggshell interior wall & trim enamel, white	11.44	362.27	46.40	105 f	266-415	*220	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
1512-0110	ultra-hide alkyd eggshell interior wall & trim enamel - white tint base	11.29	363.47	46.49	105 f	266-415	*220	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
1512-0300	ultra-hide alkyd eggshell interior wall & trim enamel - intermediate tint base	10.99	351.60	44.98	105 f	266-402	*220	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
1512-0400	ultra-hide alkyd eggshell interior wall & trim enamel - deep tint base	10.35	364.07	46.57	105 f	266-402	*220	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII
1512-1000	ultra-hide alkyd eggshell interior wall & trim enamel - white-high hiding	11.53	362.39	46.36	105 f	266-415	*220	paint, combustible liquid, UN 1263, PGIII

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	1512-0100	1512-0110	1512-0300	1512-0400	1512-1000
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3	10-20	20-30	20-30	30-40	20-30
benzene, dimethyl-	xylene	1330-20-7	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10-20	10-20	10-20	1-5	10-20
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7	.1-1.0		.1-1.0	.1-1.0	
magnesium carbonate	magnesium carbonate	546-93-0				1-5	
ethanol	ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	10-20	10-20	10-20	5-10	10-20
fatty acids, tall oil, polymers with glycerol, pentaerythritol and phthalic anhydride	alkyd resin	66070-62-0	5-10	5-10	5-10	10-20	5-10
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	5-10	1-5	5-10	5-10	1-5
fatty acids, tall-oil, polymers with isophthalic acid and pentaerythritol	alkyd resin	67746-05-8	1-5	1-5	1-5		1-5
fatty acid, c18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with ethylenediamine, pentaerythritol, phthalic anhydride and tall-oil fatty acids	alkyd resin	68604-95-5	5-10	5-10	10-20	10-20	5-10
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	8052-41-3	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20
benzene,1,2,4-trimethyl-	pseudocumene	95-63-6	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0

Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S.R. Std.	S2	S3	CC					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	C	S					H	M	N	I	O
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
xylene	1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm	not est.	not est.	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
quartz	14808-60-7	.05 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	0.1 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	y	y	
magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 x ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
calcined kaolin clay	66402-68-4	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	
mineral spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	500 ppm	not est.	not est.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin absorption.

n/a=not applicable

not est=not established

CC=CERCLA Chemical

ppm=parts per million

mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter

Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential

S2=Sara Section 302 EHS

S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical

S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard

H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant

P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant

Carcinogenicity Listed By:

N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no